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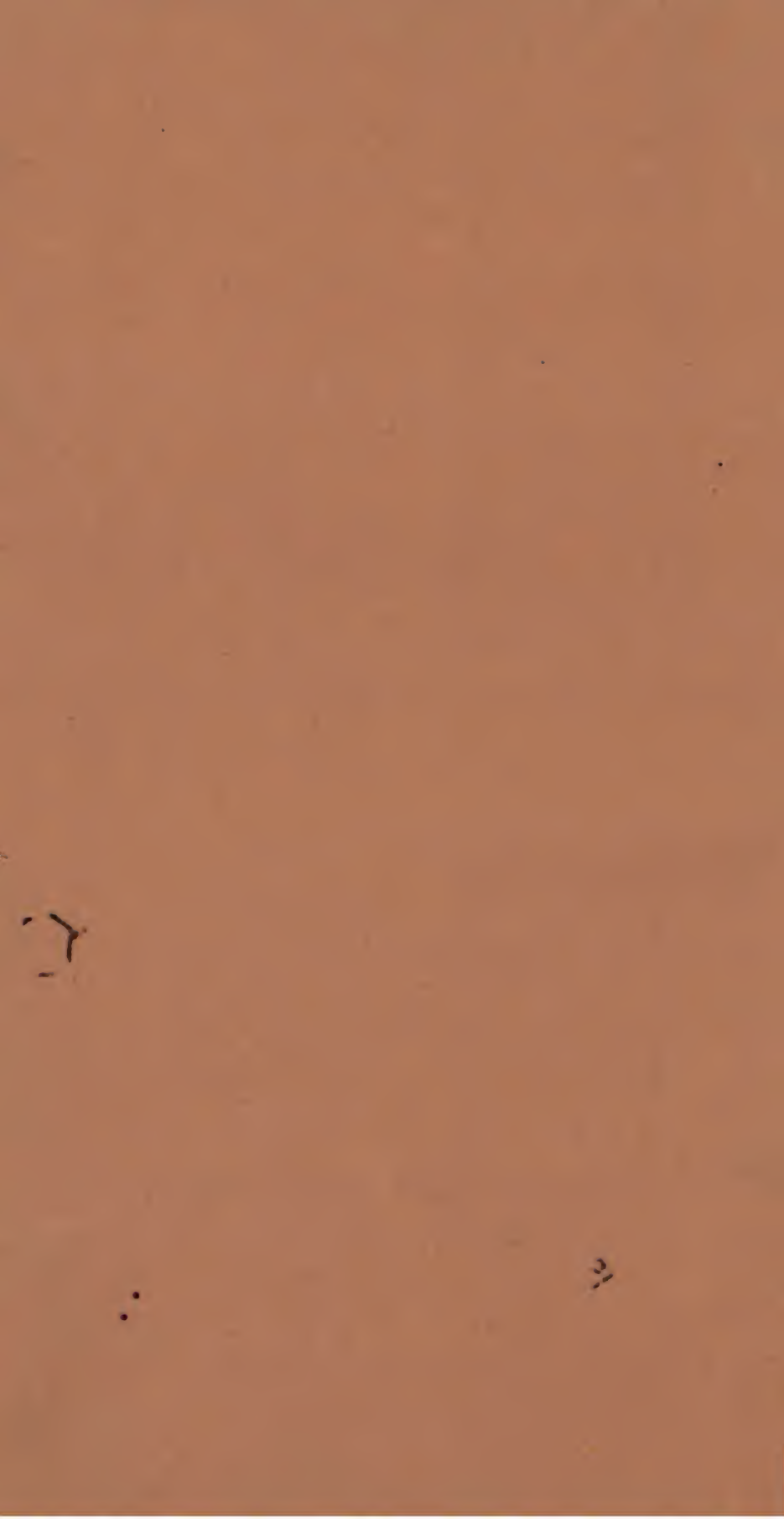
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*Mys*

D.G.A. 79.





REPORT  
ON THE WORKING OF THE  
MYSORE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM,  
BANGALORE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1946

1946, — 1947 & 1948

(Bound together)



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Call No. GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE  
MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

G. O. No. D. 4276-77—Mus. 3-46-2, dated 13th January 1947.

Government Museum.

Records the annual report of the — for the year  
ending 30th June 1946.

READ—

Letter No. 231, dated the 15th—22nd November 1946, from the  
Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, submitting the annual  
report of the Government Museum, Bangalore, for the year ending  
30th June 1946.

ORDER NO. D. 4276-77—MUS. 3-46-2, DATED  
THE BANGALORE, 13TH JANUARY 1947.

Recorded.

*Visitors.*—The number of persons who visited the  
Museum during the year under report was 490,079 as  
against 393,275 during the previous year. Distinguished  
scientists that came to Bangalore from all parts of India  
in connection with the meeting of the Thirty-third Session  
of the Indian Science Congress visited the Museum.

2. *Museum Advisory Committee.*—The Museum  
Advisory Committee met once during the year and  
surveyed the work done so far in connection with the  
re-arrangement of exhibits in the different sections of the  
Museum. The Committee considered the desirability of  
undertaking a systematic excavation of the ancient site  
and temple mounds of the ancient Hoysala capital of  
Halebid, which would be useful both for the discovery and  
preservation of ancient monuments as also the acquisition  
of antiquities for the Museum. They were also of the  
view that antiquities and works of art could also be

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No. D. 4276-77—Mus. 3-46-2, DATED  
13TH JANUARY 1947.

recovered from the excavations in such large numbers as to enable scholars to form a clear idea of the civilisation of Mysore during the Pre-Hoysala, Hoysala and later times. A special grant of Rs. 10,000 was sanctioned by Government for the purpose.

3. *Industrial*.—With a view to illustrating the possibilities of utilisation of the geological wealth of the country for the development of industries, several geological products, presented by the Geological Department were displayed in the Museum.

4. *Educational*.—A regular course of guide lectures to students from primary schools and explanatory talks to illiterate visitors formed an essential feature of the educational work of the Institution. More than 3,120 students belonging to 69 educational institutions, accompanied by 222 teachers, paid study visits to the Museum.

5. *Exhibitions*.—The Museum participated in the All-India Industrial Exhibition held at Bombay in February 1946. An exhibition of antiquities was organised by the Department of Archaeology in the Central College, Bangalore, in connection with the Thirty-third Session of the Indian Science Congress.

6. *General*.—The construction of a new museum building on a suitable site is under consideration. The question of the establishment of District Museums in all the district Headquarter towns is also under consideration. The Curator was deputed to attend the annual meeting of the Museum Association of India, which was held in Madras from 31st December 1945 to 1st January 1946.

MAHOMED ISMAIL SHERIFF,

Secretary to Government,  
General Department.

To—The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.  
The Superintendent, Government Printing, Bangalore.

Encl.—T. N. S.

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## REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE MYSORE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, BANGALORE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE 1946.

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*Museum Advisory Committee.*—The Committee met once during the year on 30th January 1946, to review the progress made in the re-arrangement of the different sections of the Museum and to draw up a programme for the utilisation of funds provided in the budget of the institution for the year 1945-46. There was some alteration in the personnel of the Committee. Mrs. H. F. Gourlie ceased to be a member as she left India. The Government were pleased to appoint Mr. G. Venkatachalam, 6, St. John's Road, C. & M. Station, Bangalore, as an additional member of the Committee in their order No. D. 3031—Mus. 1-43-2, dated 29th October 1945.

*Galleries.*—The re-arrangement of the exhibits which has been under progress since the last two years, is nearing completion. A considerable number of old and worn out specimens have been either removed or marked out for elimination from the various sections of the Museum and attempts are simultaneously being made to replace the more important amongst the eliminated specimens by the addition of fresh ones. Special attention was paid during the year towards the labelling of the exhibits. It is expected that the collection of exhibits as now arranged will prove to be of educative value to the students and the general public. A descriptive list of principal exhibits acquired during the period under report is furnished in Appendix 'A'.

*Geology.*—The re-arrangement of the exhibits of this section has been completed. The Department of Geology, Mysore, were good enough to present some specimens that were required to fill up the gaps in the exhibited series. With a view to illustrate the possibilities of utilisation of the geological wealth of the country for the development of industries, several products made out of Mysore minerals and rocks were acquired and displayed in the section. Efforts are being made to collect a representative set of Indian fossils and arrange them in their evolutionary order.



*Zoology.*—Most of the deteriorated specimens of mammals have been removed from show. New specimens of King Cobra (*Naja bungarus*), Wild dog (*Cuon rutilans*) and Leopard Cat (*Felis bengalensis*) well mounted, were purchased and displayed in a suitable manner. Orders for the acquisition of a Sloth Bear (*Melursus ursinus*) have also been placed with Taxidermists. The Museum Advisory Committee resolved at a meeting that the collection of this section could be easily augmented by the transfer of some of the specimens of mammals, birds and reptiles from the Zoological Gardens, Mysore. Action is being taken to move the authorities of the Zoological Gardens, Mysore, in the matter. The Zoological specimens that were capable of repair without much difficulty have been restored to their original condition. The specimens of marine and freshwater fishes were reclassified and systematically arranged in their order of evolution.

*Archæology.*—An important feature of the work carried out in this section during the year is the attention paid towards the formation of a sculpture gallery. Eight pieces of sculpture of exquisite workmanship belonging to the Hoysala period that were lying loose in a neglected condition on the ancient site of Halebid (Hassan District) were transported to the Museum. Steps have been taken to mount these ancient carvings on suitable pedestals in the vestibule of the Museum building.

The Curator of the Museum and the Director of Archaeology in Mysore, jointly conducted a preliminary surface survey of an ancient site at Tarahanaballi (Bangalore Taluk). A large number of plain, painted and decorated potsherds, iron slag, bones and other antiquities were recovered from this area and they are under examination. Even a cursory glance at the pottery found on this site reveals unmistakable traces of the existence of a settlement comparable in antiquity to that of Chandravalli (Chitaldrug District) which is estimated to be more than 1,800 years old. But, it is necessary to conduct a systematic excavation of the site before any definite conclusions can be arrived at. The Director of Archaeology in Mysore has promised to spare a representative collection of Chandravalli antiquities for display in this section.

The Museum Advisory Committee considered the desirability of undertaking a systematic excavation of the ancient site and temple mounds of the ancient Hoysala capital of Halebid which would be useful both for the

discovery and preservation of ancient monuments as also the acquisition of antiquities for the Museum. The Committee were of the view that apart from unearthing buried temples and habitations in the area, antiquities and works of art could also be recovered from the excavations in such large numbers as to enable scholars to form a clear idea of the civilisation of Mysore during the Pre-Hoysala, Hoysala and later times. Government were therefore addressed for the sanction of a special grant of Rs. 10,000 for the purpose. Orders of Government were received sanctioning the special grant applied for. The work has to be spread over a period of two years and carried out jointly by the Department of Archaeology and the Government Museum. Necessary arrangements are now being made to proceed with the work.

*Ethnology*.—Some of the artifacts belonging to the Dyak tribe of Borneo which represents a unique collection of exhibits in the Museum were in need of protection from the ravages of insects. Immediate steps were taken for the proper preservation and the effective display of these exhibits.

*Industrial Art*.—Articles of metalware have been reclassified and grouped under two separate sections, one comprising mainly of specimens of artistic merit and the other of domestic and other utensils. It was brought to the notice of the Museum authorities that a number of mutilated and worn out metallic images as well as other objects of artistic merit were lying in a neglected condition in the temples and other religious institutions under the control of the Muzrai Department. As these articles are, in most cases, of no use to the Muzrai Institutions to which they belong either for worship or processional purposes, they are naturally stored away in a corner, which hastens their deterioration. The Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore has been approached to co-operate with the Museum authorities in the acquisition of ancient metallic images and other works of art that are definitely of no use to the Muzrai Institutions, for the Government Museum. It is proposed to form a separate section for the preservation and display of these works of art.

*Restoration and Preservation*.—The Pre-historic Iron age antiquities that had cracked and were crumbling into pieces were treated with preservatives and repaired. These antiquities have now been mounted on a stand and



exhibited with suitable labels. The periodical cleaning of exhibits in the show-cases was regularly attended to.

*Exhibitions.*—The Government Museum participated along with the Department of Industries and Commerce in the All-India Industrial Exhibition held at Bombay in February 1946. Exhibits of the Geological section of the Museum illustrating the use of ornamental and building stones and the mineral wealth of the Mysore State were displayed at the exhibition under descriptive labels. In connection with the thirty-third session of the Indian Science Congress held at Bangalore during January 1946, an exhibition of antiquities was organised by the Department of Archaeology in the Central College, Bangalore. Some of the select photographic views of the Belur and Halebid temples, Historical and Archaeological charts and antiquities from Mohenjodaro, Arikamedu (French India) and Tarabanhalli (Bangalore Taluk) were lent from the Museum for the exhibition.

*Educational Work.*—A regular course of guide lectures to students from Primary Schools and explanatory talks to illiterate visitors forms an essential feature of the educational work of the institution. It may however be stated in this connection that a sustained effort for the interpretation of the educative value of the exhibits to the large number of illiterate persons that visit the Museum, can only be made after the employment of a special staff of guide lecturers, trained for the purpose. More than 3,120 students belonging to 19 educational institutions accompanied by 222 teachers paid study visits to the Museum during the year.

*Library.*—The additions to the library consisted of the Departmental publications, annual reports of Museums in and outside India and some other books useful for reference. The Museums Journal, Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society, the Quarterly Journal of the Mythic Society and the Journal of the Museums Association of India are being subscribed for. The library is now made use of for consultation and research by several scholars and other interested visitors.

*Building.*—In accordance with a resolution of the Museum Advisory Committee, orders of Government had been sought for on the point as to whether extensions would be provided for the existing Museum Building or the construction of a separate building would be sanctioned. The Government have been pleased to call for proposals



with necessary plans and estimates for the construction for a new Museum building on a suitable site. The question was once again discussed by the Committee and it was resolved that the Chairman and the Government Architect may jointly inspect certain alternative sites that had been proposed and arrive at a final decision regarding the site. It was decided that further action for the reservation of the selected site and the preparation of necessary plans and estimates may be taken up thereafter.

*Visitors.*—The total number of persons who visited the Museum during the year has risen to 4,90,079 as against 3,93,275 of the previous year. All possible facilities were provided by the members of the staff of the Museum to the visitors in the study of the exhibited series of specimens. An unusually large concourse of persons visited the Museum during the 'Karaga' festival which accounts for the appreciable rise in the aggregate number of visitors.

Distinguished scientists that came to Bangalore from all parts of India in connection with the meeting of the thirty-third session of the Indian Science Congress, visited the institution and appreciated the collection of exhibits as well as their arrangement. Mr. V. L. Devkar, M.A., Assistant Curator, Baroda State Museum, who was on a study tour of the Museums in Southern India visited the Museum.

*District Museum.*—The question of the establishment of District Museums devoted to the illustration of History. Archaeology and the Economic products of the various districts in the district head-quarter towns, is engaging the active consideration of Government.

*Staff.*—The Cottage Industries Museum, Exhibition Buildings, Mysore, continued to be under the control of the Curator, Government Museum, Bangalore. The Curator was deputed to attend the annual meeting of the Museums Association of India which was held in Madras from 31st December 1945 to 1st January 1946. During the thirty-third session of the Indian Science Congress held at Bangalore, the Curator acted as the Recorder of the section of Anthropology and Archaeology. The services rendered by the Curator in his capacity as Recorder was appreciated by Dr. R. E. Mortimer Wheeler, M.C., D.Lit., F.B.A., F.S.A., Director-General of Archaeology in India, the President of the section of Anthropology and Archaeology.

The necessity for the appointment of a properly trained Artist in the Museum was pointed out by the Chairman of the Museum Advisory Committee. Since the Committee felt that the existing scales of pay of even the Curator and the Assistant Curators was low, when compared with similar appointments elsewhere, proposals for the creation of a new post of an Artist and revision of the scales of pay of the other members of the superior establishment of the Museum have been submitted to Government.

*Stock Registers.*—The General Register and the registers of library and furniture have been written up-to-date.

*Maintenance.*—The budget grant of the Museum for the year under report was Rs. 6,500-0-0 and the actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,268-0-0.

B. G. A. MUDALIAR,  
*Director.*



## APPENDIX "A."

List of specimens acquired for the Mysore Government Museum, Bangalore, during the year 1945-46.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Remarks
	<b>GEOLOGY—Articles made out of Mysore minerals.</b>	
1—2	Mysore Scrubbing Blocks	Presented by P.S. Narayana, Esq., Consulting Geologist, Bangalore.
3	Mysore Chrome composition	
4	Mysore Crocus composition	
5	Mysore Lustre Bar	
6—12	Mysore Emery Paper	
13—17	Mysore Emery cloth	
18—20	Mysore Emery Disc	
21	Mysore Emery Tape	
22—27	Mysore Garnet Paper	
28	Corund	
29—32	Mysore Sand Paper	}
33	Mysore Sanding Belt	
	Mysore Minerals	
34—37	Garnets	} Department of Geology, Bangalore.
38	Felspar	
	<b>ZOOLOGY</b>	
39	Scorpion (Palamnoeus)	Presented by Karunagaran, Esq., Bangalore.
40	Leaf Insect (Gongylus sp)	.....
41	Wild Dog (Cuon rutilans)	Purchased.
42	Leopard Cat (Felis bengalensis)	Do
43	King Cobra (Naia bungarus)	Do
44	Wasp's Nest (Polistes)	Presented by Govinda Nair, Esq., Bangalore.
45	Bison Head (Bos gaurus)	Presented by Col. P. A. Barton, Bangalore.
	<b>ARCHÆOLOGY</b>	
46	Small pot recovered from a Kistvean, Kolar District.	Presented by Mrs. E. H. Ward.
47	Uppanga (an old musical instrument).	Purchased.
48	Vishnu on Garuda	} Selected from the heaps of sculptures found in the Nagaravara mound—Halebid.
49	Kalinga Mardana	
50	Thandavesvara	
51	Ganesha	
52	Indra on Elephant	
53	Gajasura Mardana	
54—55	Yaksha and Yakshi	



## APPENDIX "B"

List of books added to the Mysore Government  
Museum Library during the year 1945-46.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Donor
BY PRESENTATION.		
1	Some aspects of the pre-history of Ceylon.	P.E.P. Deraniyagala, Esq., Director of Museums, Ceylon.
2	Some new races of the Python etc., inhabiting Ceylon and India.	
3	A new Arthrodiran Fish from the upper Devonian, Ohio States.	Cleveland Museum of Natural History, Ohio.
4	Preliminary notice of remarkable Arthrodiran Gnathal plate.	
5	The Srauta Sutra of Apastamba (Sanskrit).	Curator, Government Oriental Library, Mysore.
6	The Yadavabhyudaya (Sanskrit) ...	
7-13	Annual Reports of the National Museum of Wales for the years 1938-39, 1939-40, 1940-41, 1941-42, 1942-43, 1943-44, 1944-45.	Director, National Museum of Wales Cardiff.
14-15	Bulletins of the Baroda State Museum and Picture gallery, Vol. I, Part ii and Vol. II, Part i.	The Curator, Baroda State Museum, Baroda.
16-17	Annual Reports of the Dacca Museum, Dacca for 1942-43, 1943-44.	The Curator, Dacca Museum Dacca.
18	Administration Report of Sri Chitralayam, Trivandrum, 1119 M.E.	Officer-in-charge, Sri Chitralayam.
19	Administration Report of the Government Museum, Trivandrum, for 1119 M.E.	Officer-in-charge Government Museum, Trivan- drum.
20	Administration Report of the Madras Government Museum and Connemara Public Library, for 1944-45.	The Superintendent Government Mu- seum, Madras.

APPENDIX "B"—*concl'd.*

## BY PURCHASE.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Particulars.</i>
21.	The Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society, Vol. 45, No. 3 and 4.
22.	The Museums Journal—Vol. 45, Nos. 3 to 12, Vol. 46, Nos. 1 and 2.
23.	The Quarterly Journal of the Mythic Society, Vol. 35, No. 3, Vol. 36, Nos. 1 and 2.
24.	The Journal of the Museums Association of India—Vol. I, No. 1.
25.	The Technique of Casting Coins in Ancient India by Biral Sahni.
26.	Note on the ancient Geography of Gandhara.
27.	Ancient India—Bulletin of the Archaeological Survey of India, No. 1.
28.	An Introduction to the Study of Mediæval Indian Sculptures by B. Codrington.
29.	Hand-book to the sculptures in the Peshawar Museum by H. Hargreaves.
30.	Art and Archaeology abroad by Kalidas Nag.
31.	The Story of the Lamp by F.W. Robins.
32.	Master Piece of Mogul Art by W.E. Gladstone Solomon.
33.	Museum Studies by Ajit Mookerjee.
34.	Geology in the Museum.
35.	Modern Mysore Vols. I and II.
36.	English and Kannada Dictionary Nos. 1 to 14.

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## APPENDIX "C"

Detailed list of Visitors during the year 1945-46.

Sl. No.	Month	Names written in										Literates		Illiterates		School Children	Total
		European and Eurasians	English	Indians	Kannada	Tamil	Telugu	Hindustani	Malabar	Gujarati	Marathi	Malayalam	Men	Women			
1	July	895	794	69	80	61	25	9	17	7	6	1,946	117	14,319	12,367	810	89,973
2	August	577	592	65	65	51	25	8	14	6	7	1,244	95	11,805	10,742	443	94,539
3	September	528	626	91	69	46	43	3	12	8	4	1,417	119	15,973	13,059	320	90,196
4	October	430	646	54	45	60	15	10	9	9	11	1,072	106	23,670	26,100	247	65,695
5	November	903	486	80	23	21	22	1	4	4	5	906	66	13,987	11,812	444	56,481
6	December	213	633	143	108	63	27	16	16	19	18	1,192	62	13,928	12,422	443	97,977
7	January 1946	245	767	44	57	32	17	6	7	1	4	1,176	84	12,795	10,767	336	55,177
8	February	315	766	43	56	25	19	7	7	3	4	1,154	51	13,961	11,874	469	95,909
9	March	80	1,116	228	206	160	83	15	33	39	56	1,811	199	13,576	12,035	...	57,641
10	April	78	2,440	340	230	163	103	51	43	48	91	3,302	209	76,385	71,492	114	1,59,030
11	May	63	2,167	373	330	190	87	32	44	66	106	3,305	230	17,293	15,862	65	54,660
12	June	161	1,405	291	175	82	69	44	25	30	32	3,422	266	14,625	13,606	60	80,071
Grand Total		4,744	12,456	1,860	1,394	570	636	265	239	261	339	20,608	1,644	2,45,493	2,18,623	3,130	4,50,679



## APPENDIX "D."

Statement showing the number of Educational Institutions, Students and Teachers that visited the Museum for study during the year 1945-46.

Sl. No.	Months	Number of Educational Institutions	Number of Students	Number of Teachers
1	July 1945 ...	7	240	20
2	August „ ...	9	443	33
3	September „ ...	6	290	24
4	October „ ...	4	247	18
5	November „ ...	6	444	36
6	December „ ...	8	443	28
7	January 1946 ...	6	335	15
8	February „ ...	12	469	27
9	March „ ...	...	...	...
10	April „ ...	5	114	8
11	May „ ...	2	35	5
12	June „ ...	4	60	8
	Total ...	69	3,120	222

## APPENDIX "E".

Statement showing the budget grant and expenditure during the year 1945-46.

Sl. No.	Head	Budget grant	Expenditure
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Establishment ...	3,500 0 0	3,500 0 0
2	Purchase of Specimens and other Special Charges.	2,000 0 0	1,580 0 0
3	Contingencies ...	500 0 0	*725 0 0
4	Travelling Allowance ...	500 0 0	463 0 0
	Total ...	6,500 0 0	6,268 0 0

\*Excess was met by reappropriation from No. 2.



# REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM BANGALORE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1947.

CENTRAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
LIBRARY NEW DELHI.

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1949.





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Date 28.6.49.....

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE. 0.69.25482

B. G. M.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

G. O. No. D. 2100-1—Mus. 1-47-3, dated 11th October 1947.

Government Museum.

Records the annual report of the — for the year ending 30th June 1947.

READ—

Letter No. 146, dated 20th September 1947, from the Director of the Mysore Government Museum, Bangalore, forwarding the Annual Report on the working of the Government Museum, Bangalore, for the year ending 30th June 1947.

ORDER No. D. 2100-1—Mus. 1-47-3, DATED,  
BANGALORE, THE 11TH OCTOBER 1947.

Recorded.

2. *Visitors*.—Amongst the notable visitors to the Museum were Sir Richard Winstedt, Mr. Basil Gray of the British Museum and Mr. K. De. B. Codrington, Director, Indian Museum, who formed the Art Delegation from the Royal Academy, London, besides the Officers of the Archaeological Survey of India who visited the Museum to study the collection of ancient pottery and other antiquities.

3. *Archaeology*.—The staff of the Government Museum collaborated with the Department of Archaeology, Mysore, and the Archaeological Survey of India at the systematic excavation of the ancient site of Brahmagiri, Molakalmuru Taluk, Chitaldrug District. The Curator of the Museum and the Director of Archaeology, Mysore, conducted a preliminary survey of the ancient site of Halebid during the end of the year and it is proposed to commence a systematic excavation of this site

No. D. 2100-1—Mus. 1-47-3, DATED  
11TH OCTOBER 1947.

next year after the close of the rainy season. The Archaeological Survey of India have been kind enough to spare for display in the Museum some specimens of Gandhara Art from their reserve collections at Peshawar.

4. *Participation in Exhibitions.*—The Museum was associated with the activities of the India Committee of the Royal Academy Exhibition of Indian Art in London. An Art Delegation of the Royal Academy, London, headed by Sir Richard Winstedt, visited the Mysore State during February 1947, for selecting works of art for the Exhibition. The selected exhibits were mainly drawn from the Government Museum, Bangalore, the Palace, Chitrasala (Jagan-mohan Palace) and the Mysore Archaeological Department at Mysore and the Hoysaleswara Temple at Halebid. These exhibits have been lent for the Exhibition at London.

5. *Educational Work.*—Systematic guide lectures to students from educational institutions and explanatory talks to illiterate visitors whenever necessary, continued to form one of the important educational activities of the institution.

6. *Building.*—In accordance with the resolution passed by the Museum Advisory Committee, proposals are said to be under formulation for putting up a new building to house the Museum. Government await these proposals.

MAHOMED ISMAIL SHERIFF,

*Secretary to Government,  
General Department.*

To—The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.  
The Superintendent, Government Printing, Bangalore.

Exd—T. N. S.



## REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE MYSORE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, BANGALORE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1947.

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*Museum Advisory Committee.*—The Chairman paid a number of periodical visits to the Museum to review the progress made in the re-arrangement of the exhibits and issued helpful instructions for the improvement of the institution. As there was no meeting of the Museum Advisory Committee during the year under report, the members of the Committee were consulted on all matters of outstanding importance arising from time to time and their expert advice was followed. Action has been taken to give effect to the suggestions made at the previous meeting of the Committee as far as possible.

The elimination of the deteriorated specimens of the Natural History Section from display has been completed. Most of the duplicate specimens exhibited in the other sections have been stored away as a reserve collection which could be made use of for exchange with other Museums or loaned out for study to schools or colleges. With the appointment of an artist on the staff of the institution during the latter half of the year, efforts are being made to improve the methods of display adopted in the galleries. As a first step in this direction the exhibited series of specimens in the Archæological, Ethnological, Natural History and Industrial Art Sections were provided with a suitable background. This has in a large measure improved the appearance of the exhibits. Plans are being devised to mount the specimens of sculpture, bronzes, weapons, etc., on proper pedestals and stands. The cardboard labels that were till now in use have been replaced by labels written in white enamel paint on polished rose-wood. The sectional labels have all been prepared in this manner. An aggregate collection of 185 specimens were acquired for the various sections. A descriptive list of the important exhibits is furnished in Appendix "A".

*Geology.*—Although the re-arrangement of the Geological Section was completed during the previous year, there are some gaps in the exhibited series to be filled up here and there. The specimens of local meteorites were

taken out of the reserve collection and displayed with appropriate labels in a show case. There has been a further augmentation of the groups of manufactured products made out of Mysore minerals. The Mysore Glass and Enamel Works were good enough to present a representative collection of articles made at their factory together with raw materials used for the manufacture.

*Zoology.*—Specimens of a sloth bear (*Melursus ursinus*) and a Malabar Squirrel (*Sciurus malabarica*) mounted entire, were purchased for the Mammal Gallery during the year. The index collection of skins of Mysore birds received from the Bombay Natural History Society was systematically classified into different sub-orders and families and arranged in evolutionary sequence. Several enquiries regarding the avifauna of the Mysore State were promptly attended to. The skeletal structures of fishes, frogs and snakes displayed in the show cases were found to be in need of repair. All of them have been cleaned, treated with a preservative coating, joined together and mounted on wooden stands. The different parts of the skeletons have also been labelled. This group of specimens attracts considerable attention from parties of students from educational institutions.

*Archæology.*—The pieces of Hoysala sculpture brought from Halebid last year have been set up on pedestals. A specimen each of the miniature representations of turrets, sikharas or finials and pilasters collected from heaps of them lying in the Kedaresvara Temple, Halebid, were transported to the Museum. It is expected that these pieces of sculpture will give the interested visitors an idea of the excellence of Hoysala architecture and sculpture. The want of adequate floor space in the Museum building has acted as a great handicap for the proper expansion of the sculpture gallery.

An outstanding feature of the work done in the section during the year was the collaboration of the staff of the Government Museum, with the Department of Archæology, Mysore and the Archæological Survey of India, at the systematic excavation of the ancient site of Brahmagiri, Molakalmuru Taluk, Chitaldrug District. This opportunity was availed by all the members of the staff of the Government Museum to acquire an initial knowledge of the latest methods of Archæological excavation and exploration. In view of the joint excavation of the ancient site of Halebid proposed to be conducted



in the near future, the training received by the staff of the Museum is sure to prove beneficial. The participation in the excavations at Brahmagiri was also an occasion for the acquisition of antiquities from the surface belonging to the Pre-historic and Historical epochs of the Mysore State, for the Museum. A good collection of neoliths, Microliths, pounders, mealing stones, painted potsherds, parts of bangles made out of bone, toys of pottery, etc., have been recovered from this area and are now on show in the Museum.

The excavation of the temple mounds and the ancient site of Halebid, sanctioned by Government, could not be undertaken during the year, as the Mysore Archaeological Department in co-operation with whom the investigation has to be conducted were pre-occupied with the excavations of the ancient sites of Brahmagiri and Chandravalli in collaboration with the Archaeological Survey of India. However, with a view to mark out spots for excavation, the Curator of the Government Museum, Bangalore, and the Director of Archaeology, Mysore, conducted a preliminary survey of the ancient site of Halebid during the end of the year. It is proposed to commence a systematic excavation of this site next year after the close of the rainy season.

The Archaeological Survey of India have been kind enough to spare for display in the Museum some specimens of Gandhara art from their reserve collection at Peshawar. The exhibits, thirteen in number, comprise of carvings in stone, stucco heads and terracottas. Arrangements are being made to mount these beautiful works of art on suitable pedestals and exhibit them in a showcase specially made for the purpose.

*Ethnology.*—The entire group of exhibits belonging to a Dyak Chief of Borneo were arranged together in a wall case. Set up against an attractive background and described by individual labels, this collection will bring home to the visitor an impression of the culture of this primitive tribe. Specimens of imitation jewellery worn by Indian women as well as the ornaments used by Korachar and Banajara women have been cleaned, classified and artistically displayed.

A re-arrangement of specimens was also effected in some of the showcases containing ancient weapons.

*Industrial Art.*—A bronze image of Chandramouleesvara made at the Government Brass Works, Nagamangala,



was purchased. In the interest of conservation and preservation of ancient bronze and other works of art, it is desirable to undertake visits to the godowns of the muzrai and non-muzrai institutions of the State, where we may come across genuine works of art lying in a neglected condition.

*Restoration and Preservation.*—The bronze images and other metalware objects had to be cleaned and given a preservative coating. The question of restoration and preservation of specimens of sculpture, ancient weapons, etc., is under consideration. The Archaeological Chemist to the Government of India, who was consulted in the matter has afforded a number of useful suggestions in this connection. The periodical cleaning of exhibits displayed in the show cases were regularly attended to.

*Participation in Exhibitions.*—The Museum had the unique opportunity of being associated with the activities of the India Committee of the Royal Academy Exhibition of Indian Art to be held in London during the winter 1947-48. An Art Delegation of the Royal Academy, London, headed by Sir Richard Winstedt, visited the Mysore State in the middle of February 1947, with a view to select works of art for the exhibition. The Curator, Government Museum, was instructed to accompany the delegation during their tour of the State to facilitate the selection of specimens. The selected exhibits are mainly drawn from the Government Museum, Bangalore, the Palace, Chitrasala (Jagan Mohan Palace), and the Mysore Archaeological Department at Mysore and the Hoysalesvara Temple at Halebid. The Museum was entrusted with the collection, packing and transportation of these valuable exhibits. The undermentioned Hoysala sculptures etc., have been lent from the Museum for the Exhibition. All the specimens lent to the exhibition are expected to be returned after April 1948.

1. Indra with consort riding on Elephant (Iravata).
2. Garudavahana (Vishnu).
3. Kalingamardana (Krishna).
4. Ornamental saddle cloth for nandi (Made of canvas).

*Educational Work.*—Systematic guide lectures to students from educational institutions and explanatory talks to illiterate visitors whenever necessary continued to form one of the important educational activities of the institution. It may be pointed out in this connection

that this aspect of Museum work can be expanded with advantage for the benefit of visitors. But any such development can only be undertaken after entertaining a special staff of guide lecturers trained for the purpose. More than 4,000 students belonging to 107 Schools and Colleges, accompanied by 241 teachers, were shown round the Museum during the year. Details are furnished in Appendix "D".

*Library.*—The necessity for the expansion of the library to afford facilities for research has been under consideration for some time past and efforts are being made to augment the collection of books with this end in view. The additions to the library consisted of some books useful for reference, relating to History, Art, Archæology and Natural History. The journals of the Royal Society of Arts and the Numismatic Society of India are the new periodicals subscribed for.

*Building.*—The Public Works Department attended to the necessary annual repairs of the building as usual. Special arrangements were made to effect repairs to the roof which was leaky. Pursuant to a resolution of the Museum Advisory Committee, the Chairman and the Government Architect held a joint inspection of certain alternative sites proposed for the construction of the new Museum building. It was decided that action may be taken for the reservation of the vacant site, opposite the Town Hall for the purpose. The Government Architect has prepared a site plan and a preliminary estimate of cost on plinth area basis amounting to Rs. 2,25,000 for the construction of the building. Separate detailed proposals will be submitted for the kind sanction of Government in the matter.

*Visitors.*—The Museum was visited by 335,613 persons as against the record of 490,079 during the previous year. The fall in the number of visitors is mainly due to closure of the institution for about a week during the 'Karaga' festival, owing to the unsettled conditions prevailing in Bangalore City at that time.

Amongst the notable visitors to the Museum during the year, mention may be made of Sir Richard Winstedt, Mr. Basil Gray of the British Museum, Mr. K. De. B. Codrington, Director, Indian Museum, who formed the Art Delegation from the Royal Academy, London. Most of the Officers of the Archæological Survey of India, camping at Brahmagiri (Molakalmuru Taluk) in connection



with the excavation of the ancient site there, visited the Museum to study the collection of ancient pottery and other antiquities.

*Staff.*—Government have been pleased to sanction the proposal made by the Department for the creation of a new post of an artist and the revision of the scales of pay of the members of the staff of the institution. An artist has since been appointed.

*Stock Registers.*—The general accession register and the registers of library and furniture have been written up to date. A new set of registers intended to keep a complete record of the specimens acquired have been got printed.

*Maintenance.*—The budget grant of the institution for the year under report was Rs. 6,708 and the actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 7,238. The excess of expenditure is due to the revision of the scales of pay and the new appointment of artist for which no provision had been made when the budget estimates were framed.

B. G. A. MUDALIAR,

*Director.*



## APPENDIX "A".

List of specimens acquired for the Mysore Government Museum, Bangalore, during the year 1946-47.

Sl. No.	Description	Remarks
GEOLOGY.		
<i>Articles made out of Mysore minerals.</i>		
1—12	Glass Tumblers	Presented by the Mysore Glass and Enamel Works, Bangalore.
13—30	Glass Bottles	
31—32	Glass Globes (Chimneys)	
33—49	Scientific Ware	
50—54	Samples of Enamel Ware	
Raw Materials.		
55—56	Samples of Quartz	}
57—58	Do Felspar	
59—60	Do Manganese	
61—62	Do Quartzite	
ZOOLOGY.		
63	Sloth Bear ( <i>Melursus ursinus</i> ) mounted entire.	} By purchase.
64	Malabar Squirrel ( <i>Sciurus malabarica</i> ) mounted entire.	
65	Bronze image of Chandramouleesvara.	
ARCHÆOLOGY.		
<i>Specimens of Gandhara Art.</i>		
66—69	Stucco Heads	} Presented by the Archaeological Survey of India.
70	Seated Buddha image of Stucco	
71	Stone image of Buddha (Standing).	
72	Stone Bodhisatva image	
73	Stone image of Buddha	
74	Carved stone relief showing scenes from Buddha's life etc.	
75	Detached Buddha head of stone	
76—77	Miscellaneous fragments of Sculptures.	
78	Pottery earthen lamp	

APPENDIX "A"—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Description	Remarks
	<i>Antiquities from Brahmagiri</i>	
79—93	Neoliths ...	Antiquities from the surface, Brahmagiri, (Molakalmuru Taluk).
94—95	Pounders ...	
96—97	Mealing Stones ...	
98—113	Microoliths ...	
114—121	Ornaments ...	Collected by the staff of the Government Museum, Bangalore.
122—125	Toys ...	
126—182	Painted Potsherds ...	
183	Iron Slag ...	
184—185	Chert ...	

## APPENDIX "B".

List of books added to the Mysore Government Museum Library during the year 1946-47.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Donor
	BY PRESENTATION.	
1	Report on the Administration of the Archaeological Department and Sumer Public Library, Jodhpur, for the year ending 30th September 1945.	Superintendent, Jodhpur Museum, Jodhpur.
2	Thirty-ninth Annual Report of the National Museum of Wales, Cardiff.	Director, National Museum of Wales, Cardiff.
3	Annual Report of the Dacca Museum for the year 1944-45.	Curator, Dacca Museum.
4	Report of the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, Bombay, for the year 1944-45.	Chairman, Board of Trustees.
5—6	Administration Report of the Government Museum and the Connemara Public Library, Madras, for 1944-45 and 1945-46.	Superintendent, Government Museum.
7	Administration Report of the Sri Chitralayam, Trivandrum, for M. E. 1120.	Officer-in-charge, Sri Chitralayam.

APPENDIX "B"—*concl'd.*

Sl. No.	Particulars	Donor
8	Administration Report of the Government Museum, Trivandrum, for M. E. 1120.	Officer-in-charge, Government Museum.
9	Bulletin of the Baroda Museum and Picture Gallery, Baroda, Vol. I. Part II.	Curator, Baroda State Museum.
10	Report on the Administration of Mysore.	Government of Mysore.
11	Catalogue—Exhibition of Asiatic Art and Archæology.	The Assistant Superintendent, Central Asian Antiquities Museum, New Delhi.
12	A Guide to Nandi	Director of Archæology, Mysore.

## BY PURCHASE.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Particulars</i>
13.	An Introduction to Geology by J. Marr.
14.	Snake Chart :—To tell whether a Snake is Poisonous.
15.	The Story of Water Supply by F. W. Robins.
16.	Indian Architecture by A. C. Gangooly.
17.	Road Map of Mysore (Book form).
18.	Do (Sheet).
19.	Advanced History of India by R. C. Majumdar.
20.	Animal Biology by Haldan and Huxley.
21.	Studies in Indian Paintings by N. C. Mehta.
22.	An outline of the Field Sciences of India by Dr. S. L. Hora.
23.	Ancient India Vol. II.
24.	Journal of the Mythic Society. Vol. 36, Pts. 3 & 4., Vol. 37 Pt. 1.
25.	Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society of India Vol. 46, Nos. 1—3.
26.	Numismatic Society of India, Vol. 8, Pt. 1.
27.	Museums Journal, Vol. 46, Nos. 3—12, Vol. 47, Nos. 1—3.
28.	An Introduction to Indian Art by A. K. Coomaraswamy.
29.	Rock Cut Temples around Bombay by H. K. Vakil.





## APPENDIX "D".

Statement showing the number of Educational Institutions, that visited the Museum for study during the year 1946-47.

Sl. No.	Months	Number of Educational Institutions	Number of Students	Number of Teachers
1	July 1946 ...	5	179	12
2	August " ...	8	273	20
3	September " ...	11	414	22
4	October " ...	10	428	17
5	November " ...	8	298	22
6	December " ...	5	324	17
7	January 1947 ...	21	850	63
8	February " ...	7	392	18
9	March " ...	9	389	15
10	April " ...	14	311	22
11	May " ...	6	120	8
12	June " ...	3	96	5
	Total ...	107	4,074	241

## APPENDIX "E".

Statement showing the budget grant and the actual expenditure for the year 1946-47.

Sl. No.	Head	Budget grant	Expenditure
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Establishment ...	3,708 0 0	4,200 0 0
2	Purchase of Specimens and other Special Charges.	2,000 0 0	1,360 0 0
3	Contingencies ...	500 0 0	{ *705 0 0
4	Travelling Allowance ...	500 0 0	{ 873 0 0
	Total ...	6,708 0 0	7,238 0 0

\*The excess was met from item 2, by reappropriation.







1. Vishnu on Garuda. 12th Century A. D. (Lent to the Royal Academy Exhibition of Indian Art, London, Winter 1947-48).



2. *Dancer with Musicians.* 12th Century A. D. (Lent to the Royal Academy Exhibition of Indian Art, London, Winter 1947-48).



3. *Simhahalata.* 12th Century A. D. (Lent to the Royal Academy Exhibition of Indian Art, London, Winter 1947-48).





4. Kalingaardam (Krishna). 12th Century A. D.  
(Lent to the Royal Academy Exhibition of Indian  
Art, London, Winter 1917-18).





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REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE GOVERN-  
MENT MUSEUM, BANGALORE, FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE 1948.

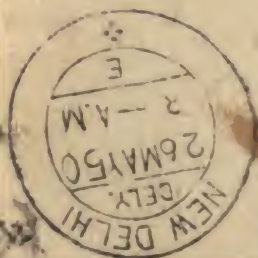
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CENTRAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
LIBRARY NEW DELHI.

Acc. No. ....

Date.....

Call No.....









Indra with consort on Elephant (Iravata)—12th Century A.D.

CENTRAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
LIBRARY NEW DELHI

Acc. No. 224  
Date. 26-6-50  
Call No. 069.954.22

B. C. M.





GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE  
MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G.O. No. D. 6606-66—Mus. 8-48-3, dated 25th March 1949.

Government Museum, Bangalore.

Report on the working of the —, for the year  
ending 30th June 1948.

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READ—

Letter No. 182, dated 26th October 1948, from the Director of Industries and Commerce and Government Museum, Bangalore, forwarding the report on the working of the Government Museum for the year ending 30th June 1948.

ORDER No. D. 6606-66—MUS. 8-48-3, DATED BANGALORE,  
THE 25TH MARCH 1949.

Recorded.

*Museum Advisory Committee.*—Government are glad to note that the Chairman of the Museum Advisory Committee, visited the institution on a number of occasions and reviewed the progress made in the improvement of the different sections and that the members of the Committee were also consulted on all important matters dealing with the acquisition of the specimens and their arrangement.

*Galleries.*—The labelling of the entire series of exhibits, which is stated to have been begun last year should be completed as early as possible, putting up labels in Kannada wherever possible along with the existing labels.

*Zoology.*—The question of renewing the entire collection of Entomological specimens with the co-operation of the Department of Agriculture and also that of forming a section devoted to the illustration of invertebrate Zoology may be expedited.

*Archæology.*—The staff of the Government Museum collaborated with the Department of Archæology in Mysore in excavating the ancient palace site at Halebid and several interesting discoveries have been made. Through the good offices of the Curator, Mathura Museum, Mattra (U.P.) a select collection of terracotta figurines of the Mauryan, Kushan and Gupta periods have been acquired for the Museum.

The work of acquiring isolated pieces of Hoysala sculpture of good workmanship stated to be now exposed to sun and rain on the ancient site of Halebid for preservation in the Museum may be speeded up.

*Participation in Exhibitions.*—It is noteworthy that the Museum participated in exhibitions of Art and Archæology held in connection with the celebration of the Annual Spring Festival organised under the auspices of the Kannada Sahitya Parishat, Bangalore. A scientific and educational exhibition with a typical collection of specimen exhibits was arranged by the Museum at Tyamagondlu in Nelamangala Taluk in connection with the High School Day Celebrations there.

A Circulation Section equipped completely with display accessories is stated to be ready for being moved to any place of exhibition and Government trust that mofussil areas and particularly rural areas will take advantage of this Section.

Among the notable visitors to the Museum was Dr. R. E. Mortimer Wheeler, M.C., D.Lit., F.B.A., F.S.A., Director-General of Archæology in India.

*General.*—Government desire that the Museum should be made as attractive and constructive as possible and it is hoped that efforts will be made to achieve this object by making new and interesting acquisitions as well as arranging them in an artistic way.

MIR SAFDAR HUSSAIN,  
Secretary to Government,  
General Department.

To—The Director, Government Museum, Bangalore.

The Superintendent of Government Printing, Bangalore.

The Other Heads of Departments.

Exd.—T.N.S.



## REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, BANGALORE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE 1948.

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*Museum Advisory Committee.*—The Chairman visited the institution on a number of occasions and reviewed the progress made in the improvement of the different sections. Although the Committee was not able to meet during the year, the members were consulted on all important matters dealing with the acquisition of the specimens and their arrangement.

*Galleries.*—The arrangements for the improvement in the methods of the display of exhibits which commenced last year continued to make steady progress and with good results. Most of the showcases in the galleries are now provided with a uniform background which has considerably improved the general appearance of the galleries. The labelling of the entire series of exhibits is nearly complete. Efforts are also being made to introduce labels in Kannada wherever possible along with the existing English labels. Photographs of a number of important exhibits, viz., sculptures, sandalwood carvings, etc., were taken during the year for the preparation of suitable illustrations for publication in the Annual Report. A total number of 121 specimens have been collected and a descriptive list of the same is furnished in Appendix 'A.'

*Geology.*—A representative set of rocks and minerals used in the construction of temples and buildings in the Hoysala Period have been collected by the Museum staff during the archaeological excavation conducted on the ancient site of Halebid, Hassan District. These specimens were displayed in the Geological Section with suitable labels. Some interesting specimens showing characteristic features found in the reserve collections were taken out for exhibition in the gallery. The acquisition of a representative set of Indian fossils arranged in the evolutionary order which is under contemplation is expected to be completed next year.

*Zoology.*—The efforts made for the elimination of the deteriorated specimens of the Mammal Gallery by replacing them with fresh ones has improved the section to a great



extent. Under this scheme, nearly a dozen large mammal specimens have been renewed within the last four years. It has also been necessary to replace many of the old and worn out specimens of birds. As a first step in this direction, expert Taxidermists and other Naturalists were consulted as to the ways and means to procure a complete set of Mysore birds mounted for display. About a dozen mounted specimens of birds were purchased during the year. All the specimens preserved in rectified spirit have been cleaned, refitted into position and the jars filled in with fresh spirit. Apart from individual labels, descriptive labels intended to give an idea of the various groups of specimens have been prepared. It is proposed to renew the entire collection of Entomological specimens with the co-operation of the Department of Agriculture. The formation of a section devoted to the illustration of invertebrate Zoology is under consideration.

*Archæology.*—Isolated pieces of Hoysala sculpture of good workmanship lying exposed to sun and rain on the ancient site of Halebid are being gradually acquired for preservation in the Museum with the approval of the Department of Archæology.

*Excavation at Halebid.*—An outstanding feature of work done during the year was the collaboration of the Government Museum with the Department of Archæology in Mysore in the excavation of the ancient Palace site at Halebid in the Hassan District. The ancient site covers an extensive area of about 16 square miles and is studded with the remains of hundreds of temples and mounds of living quarters inside a cyclopean fort wall. Hitherto unknown facts of Historical importance pertaining to the Pre-Hoysala and Hoysala periods were discovered during the overground survey, while a close study of the monuments and epigraphs has thrown a good deal of light on the origin, rise and fall of the Hoysala Dynasty.

Inside the palace fort wall enclosing an area of more than 21 acres, only a small field measuring 200 ft. x 160 ft. was selected for excavation during the present season. The investigations carried out revealed structural remains of three periods, namely, Pre-Hoysala, Hoysala and Post-Hoysala. Of these, the structures of the Hoysala period happen to be substantial ones, consisting of two large suites of buildings of which one is the great bath of the palace with the remains of five large-sized bath rooms provided with sinks and drains and approached by flights

of steps. The other is perhaps the kitchen. A brick built pit latrine (about 14 feet deep) was discovered in between the two suites of buildings. Both these buildings run north to south to an extent of about 200 feet. Between the two suites there are, superimposed on them and running east to west, the remains of buildings of later periods of which, so far, only the collapsed walls of random rubble masonry, and a brick and mortar flooring have come to light. Beneath the floor level of the Hoysala period and inside the basement platform of the bath rooms, the basement of a wall of Pre-Hoysala period was laid bare to a length of about 20 feet. To the south of the area intensive digging was undertaken with a view to find out facts pertaining to the Pre-Hoysala structural levels. Here were discovered the remains of a brick kiln of very early days.

Considering the size of the suites of bath rooms of the Hoysala period it appears very probable that the other quarters of the palace like the living rooms, the darbar and other halls must have been very extensive and occupied a major portion within the Palace fort wall. Indeed, the field adjoining the present excavations on the north, which now forms the summit of the mound might be expected to reveal interesting structural remains.

More than one thousand and five hundred antiquities were recovered during the season. They are mostly in the shape of interesting pottery types belonging to different cultural phases represented by the structural remains at the site; while many happen to be survivals from a very early period, some of them reminding us of even the types met with at Chandravalli and Brahmagiri in the Chitaldrug District and assigned to about two thousand years ago.

An illustrated report detailing the important features of this excavation is under preparation.

Specimens of Gandhara Art received from the Archaeological Survey of India last year were provided with stands and displayed attractively with appropriate labels in a separate showcase. A select collection of terracotta figurines belonging to the Mauryan, Kushan and Gupta periods have been acquired for the section through the kind co-operation of the Curator, Mathura Museum, Mattra (U.P.) A number of antiquities from various places in the Mysore State, *viz.*, Tarabanahalli, Savandrug, Chickjale and Manne were collected by the



Museum staff during tours of exploration. A representative collection of antiquities discovered at Chandravalli, Brahmagiri and Halebid is expected to be received in the near future.

*Industrial Art.*—In pursuance of the decision to collect metalware objects of artistic merit that are of no use to temples, the Curator visited a number of such institutions in the State and inspected specimens reported to be there. In order to augment the collection of bronzes, possibilities are being explored to obtain from other museums in India duplicates in exchange for surplus sculptures, etc., available with us.

*Restoration and Preservation.*—With a view to arrange for the preservation of the deteriorating specimens of ancient sculpture, the Archæological Chemist to the Government of India was approached for the supply of chemicals required for the purpose. The Archæological Chemist readily complied with our request. The Gandhara sculptures and stuccos that showed signs of crumbling were given a preservative coating which has arrested further decay. The clay models exhibited in the Art Section had faded in colour and cracked. The models have all been repaired and restored to their original condition. The sandalwood carvings are being treated with sandal oil in order to restore their original lustre and aroma. The Archæological Chemist to the Government of India who was consulted regarding the preservation of specimens of textiles, leather, etc., suggested the treatment of the affected specimens in a fumigation chamber and was good enough to send a sketch plan as well as the constructional details for the fabrication of the same.

*Participation in Exhibitions.*—The Government Museum participated in the exhibition of Art and Archæology held in connection with the celebration of the annual spring festival organised under the auspices of the Nagara Samithi of the Kannada Sahitya Parishat, Bangalore. A representative collection of antiquities belonging to the different periods along with maps, charts, photographs, etc., were displayed at the exhibition. Members of the Museum staff afforded facilities for the interpretation of the significance of the exhibits displayed, to the visitors.

In response to a request made by the authorities of the Municipal High School, Tyamagondlu, Bangalore District, to conduct a scientific and educational exhibition in connection with their school day celebrations, an



exhibition of a typical collection of specimens picked up from different sections of the Museum was got up, which was much appreciated by the students, the local public and other distinguished visitors. This occasion afforded an opportunity to gather a select collection of exhibits from out of the reserve of the Museum pertaining to Archæology, Zoology, Geology, etc., for the maintenance of some collection, for circulation to educational institutions. A circulation section equipped complete with display accessories and suitable labels is now ready to be moved to any place of exhibition whenever necessary. This collection is sure to arouse interest and prove educative to the students and the public.

*Educational Work.*—The regular course of guide lectures delivered to students from Primary Schools on Saturday mornings and explanatory talks to illiterate visitors formed an essential feature of the educational work of the institution. The students from Schools and Colleges are evincing an increased interest in the Museum as evidenced by the number of enquiries and requests for guide lectures that are of late being received from educational institutions. About 4,000 students belonging to 123 institutions accompanied by 262 teachers were conducted round the galleries during the year under report. Proposals are under consideration for making effective arrangements for the interpretation of the educative value of the exhibits to the large concourse of illiterate visitors that visit the institution.

*District Museums.*—With the expansion of education of all grades in the country side the necessity is being felt to provide facilities for the benefit of pupils to acquire knowledge of the different branches of Art, Science and Industry. The establishment of Museums in District Head-quarter Towns is found to go a long way in this direction. The exhibits in these Museums will in the main have to be regional and reflect the resources of the District in which they are located and thus include in its ambit the principal branches of human knowledge *viz.*, History, Archæology, Geology, Fauna, Flora, etc. The primary function of these Museums will be to interpret the exhibited series of specimens with reference to their origin, nature, economic utility, etc., to all classes of visitors. A detailed scheme for the establishment of the Museums together with a statement of recurring and non-recurring expenditure involved is under preparation and

proposals will be submitted to Government in due course.

*Library.*—The fresh acquisitions to the library consisted of annual reports and other publications in and out side India received as presentation or exchange. Several books useful for reference and study relating to Art, Archæology, and Natural History were also purchased. A detailed list of journals and periodicals subscribed for is found in Appendix 'B.' The Library is made use of by scholars and interested visitors for purposes of reference.

*Building.*—The proposals for the construction of the new building formulated by the Government Architect have been recommended to Government for kind sanction and orders are awaited thereon.

But, in the meanwhile, as the provision of increased accommodation is urgent and the construction of the new building is likely to take a lot of time, permission of Government has been sought for the utilisation of the Sri Jaya Chamarajendra Victory Hall, which is in close proximity to the Museum building for housing the exhibits relating to Art, Archæology and History as an interim arrangement.

The annual and other incidental repairs were attended to by the Public Works Department. Action has been taken for the provision of a water closet attached to the Museum building.

*Visitors.*—The total number of persons who visited the Museum during the year under report is 3,28,309. Amongst distinguished persons who came to the institution, mention may be made of Dr. R. E. Mortimer Wheeler, M.C., D.Lit., F.B.A., F.S.A., Director General of Archæology in India. The Director General examined in detail the specimens of ancient pottery, implements and other antiquities displayed in the Archæological section and offered many useful suggestions for the improvement of the section. Dr. Wheeler was of the opinion that with a little extension of this section, all the antiquities recently unearthed at Brahmagiri and Chandravalli in the Chitaldrug District together with necessary drawings and photographs pertaining to the excavations may be displayed with advantage.

*Staff.*—The Cottage Industries Museum, Exhibition Buildings, Mysore, continued to be under the supervision of the Curator, Government Museum, Bangalore. The Curator was deputed to attend the annual meeting of the



Museums Association of India and the Indian Numismatic Society held in Bombay from 26th December 1947 to 1st January 1948. As desired by the Director General of Archaeology in India, during his visit to Bangalore, the Curator of the Museum accompanied him to Tarabanahalli, an ancient site near Bangalore and the Megalithic sites at Savandrug and Chickjala.

The Artist of the Museum was deputed to attend to the arrangement and display of articles at the Mysore Pavilion, All India Exhibition, Calcutta, during February and March 1948. On his return he was permitted to visit the Indian Museum, Asutosh Museum and the Bengal Industries Museum at Calcutta to acquaint himself with the latest methods of display as well as the work of restoration and preservation of the exhibits carried on there. With a view to acquire a first hand knowledge of the Cottage Industries of Bengal, he visited a number of important industrial institutions.

*Stock Registers.*—The General Register and Registers of Library, Furniture and other important exhibits have been written up-to-date.

*Maintenance.*—The budget grant of the Institution for the year was Rs. 10,972 and the actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 9,852

N. V. SIDDALINGAPPA,  
*For Director.*



## APPENDIX 'A.'

List of specimens acquired for the Mysore Government Museum, Bangalore, during the year 1947-48.

Sl. No.	Description	Remarks
GEOLOGY.		
Rock materials used in the construction of buildings, temples, etc., recovered from the ancient site at Hal-bid during excavation 1947-48.		
1	Coarse-grained Granite	} Collected by the Museum Staff.
2	Fine-grained Granite	
3	Decayed Granite	
4	Coarse-grained Dolorite	
5	Fine-grained Dolorite	
6	Gneiss	
7	Chlorite Schist	
8	Flesh-red Felspar	
9	Samples of Mortar	
10	Samples of Brick	
1-14	Steatite	}
15	Floating Quartz	
16	Tourmaline	
ZOOLOGY.		
17	Whiskered Tern ( <i>Hydrochelidon hybrida</i> ).	} Purchased.
18	Brown-headed Gull ( <i>Larus brunnecephalus</i> ).	
19	Stone Curlew ( <i>Edichemus scolopax</i> )	
20	Mottled Wood Owl ( <i>Cyrnium ocellatum</i> ).	
21	Stilt or Long legs ( <i>Himantopus candidus</i> ).	
22	Ruff and Reeve ( <i>Pavocella pugnax</i> )	
23	Cattle Egret ( <i>Bubuleus coromandus</i> )	
24	Black Bittern ( <i>Dupetor flavicollis</i> )	} Collected by the Staff
25	Pond Heron	
15-27	Nests of Weaver Bird ( <i>Ploceus philipinis</i> ).	

APPENDIX 'A'—*concl'd.*

Sl. No.	Description	Remarks
ARCHÆOLOGY.		
28—55	Potsherds from Tarabanahalli, Bangalore District.	} Collected by the Museum Staff.
56	Iron Slag ...	
57—65	Potsherds from Sonnapanahalli, Bangalore District.	
66	Celt from Ittegebailu, Savandrug, Bangalore District.	
67—80	Potsherds from Manne, Bangalore District.	
81	Iron Slag from Manne, Bangalore District.	
82	Fragment of Mealing Stone, Bangalore District.	
83—103	Potsherds from Halebid, Hassan District.	
404—107	Pieces of Caladon Ware, Halebid Hassan District.	
108—101	Pieces of Glass Bangles, Halebid Hassan District.	
109—113	Pavement Bricks, Halebid, Hassan District	
<i>Terra Cottas from Mathura, (U. P.)</i>		
114	Mother Goddess ...	} Purchased.
115	Female Head with lenticular eyes. ...	
116	Female Head with a Halo ...	
117	Standing Female broken below waist	
118	Male with peculiar turban ...	
119	Bearded Male with knotted turban	
120	Male Figure ...	
121	Female Head ...	

## APPENDIX 'B.'

List of Books added to the Mysore Government Museum Library during the year 1947-48.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Donor
PRESENTATION.		
1	Report of the Administration of Archaeological Department and the Sumner Public Library, Jodhpur, for the year 1946-47.	The Superintendent Jodhpur Museum, Jodhpur.
2	Report on the Administration of Mysore State, for the year 1945-46.	Government of Mysore
3	Report of the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, Bombay, for the year 1946-47.	Board of Trustees.
4	Annual Report of Sri Chitralayam, Trivandrum for 1121 M. E.	Officer-in-charge Sri Chitralayam.
5	Annual Report of the Government Museum, Trivandrum, for 1121 M. E.	Officer-in-charge, Government Museum
6	Annual Report of the Archaeological Department, Cochin State, for the year 1121 M.E. (1945-46).	Government Archaeologist, Cochin State.
7	Fortieth Annual Report of the National Museum of Wales, Cardiff.	Director, National Museum of Wales, Cardiff, England.
8	Forty-third Annual Report of the Watson Museum, Rajkot, for the year 1946-47.	Curator, Rajkot Museum, Rajkot.
9	Bulletin of the Baroda State Museum and Picture Gallery, Vol. III Part I (1945-46).	Curator, Baroda State Museum, Baroda.
10	Ancient India Bulletin No. III ...	Director General of Archaeology in India.
11	A new genus and species of Arthrodiran Fish, Upper Devonian, Cleveland Shale, by David H. Dunkle.	Cleveland Museum, Ohio.
12	Souvenir of the Fort Museum, Madras	Officer-in-charge, Fort Museum, Madras.
13	A guide to Saranath by B. Majumdar,	...
14	Visitor's Guide to the Asutosh Museum of Indian Art, Calcutta.	Asutosh Museum, Calcutta.
15	A dozen Picture Post Cards of Asutosh Museum, Calcutta.	Do
16	Catalogue—Exhibition of Indian Art—Royal Academy of Fine Arts, London	Royal Academy of Arts, London.



## BY PURCHASE.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Particulars.</i>
1.	Sculpture through the ages by Lincoln Rothschild.
2.	Trees of India by Charles McCann.
3.	The British Museum Library by Arundell Esdaile.
4.	Art of Y. K. Shukla with a note on the graphic arts of India.
5.	Contemporary Indian Painters by G. Venkatachalam.
6.	Dance in India by G. Venkatachalam.
7.	Ragas and Raginis by O. C. Gangoly.
8.	Foundations in the Dust by Seton Lloyd.
9.	Lost Worlds—Adventure in Archaeology by Anne Terry White.
10.	Pre-historic Civilisation of the Indus Valley—Sir William Meyer Lectures, 1935—by K. N. Dikshit.
11.	The Book on Indian Animals by S. H. Prater.
12.	Museums Journal Vol. 47, No. 4 to 12 Vol. 48, Nos. 1 and 2.
13.	Journal of Indian Museums Vol. II, Nos. 3 and 4 and Vol. III.
14.	Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society Vol. 46, No. 4 and Vol. 47, Nos. 1 and 2.
15.	Journal of Mythic Society—Vol. 37, No. 2, 3, and 4, Vol. 38, No. 1.
16.	Journal of the Royal Society of Arts—Vol. XCV, Nos. 4734 to 4755 and Vol. XCVI, No. 4756 to 4758.
17.	Journal of the Numismatic Society of India—Vol. 8, Pt. II and Vol. 9, Pt. I.
18.	Silpi Magazine Vol. II, Nos. 1 to 11.
19.	The Mysore University English-Kannada Dictionary Part XV (With Preface and Errata.)

## APPENDIX "C."

Detailed list of Visitors during the year 1947-48.

Sl. No.	Months	Names written in										Litorates		Illiterates		School Children	Total
		English		Other languages													
		European and Eurasians	Indians	Kannada	Tamil	Telugu	Hindustani	Marathi	Gujarati	Nagari	Malayalam	Men	Women	Men	Women		
1	July 1947	234	2,094	307	215	109	124	14	9	15	9	2,978	153	11,271	11,737	126	26,263
2	August	272	1,948	350	233	111	137	8	...	16	10	2,828	256	9,081	9,291	522	21,978
3	September	103	1,966	136	125	33	38	5	4	16	5	1,340	91	6,122	6,886	45	13,454
4	October	95	1,173	171	88	73	52	7	2	13	8	1,536	146	11,305	8,686	10	21,682
5	November	150	1,424	199	142	73	63	4	2	16	2	1,935	150	11,475	9,199	158	22,917
6	December	161	2,502	242	176	60	67	3	6	20	12	2,105	143	16,924	12,677	541	31,231
7	January 1948	104	1,569	207	96	55	48	5	2	24	5	1,977	188	11,264	10,996	618	24,968
8	February	48	1,400	65	116	23	30	2	1	14	1	1,645	115	14,872	12,213	471	29,316
9	March	68	1,403	201	133	39	44	3	9	34	4	1,818	120	17,929	13,608	334	33,209
10	April	74	1,554	207	141	57	43	11	12	37	17	2,028	110	16,997	14,449	464	33,048
11	May	217	3,233	281	179	86	69	3	5	48	9	3,900	230	16,768	14,653	181	37,732
12	June	100	1,984	166	123	49	31	5	7	35	17	2,377	140	16,515	12,993	376	32,401
Grand Total		1,626	20,310	2,532	1,767	763	751	70	69	267	99	26,467	1,792	159,923	136,287	3,841	328,809

## APPENDIX "D".

Statement showing the number of Educational Institutions, that visited the Museum for study during the year 1947-48.

Sl. No.	Months	Number of Educational Institutions	Number of Students	Number of Teachers
1	July 1947 ...	6	126	11
2	August „ ...	10	552	28
3	September „ ...	1	45	3
4	October „ ...	1	10	1
5	November „ ...	5	158	10
6	December „ ...	14	541	39
7	January 1948 ...	36	613	52
8	February „ ..	10	471	20
9	March „ ...	12	334	25
10	April „ ...	11	464	34
11	May „ ...	9	181	12
12	June „ ...	8	376	27
	Total ...	123	3,841	262

## APPENDIX "E".

Statement showing the budget grant and the actual expenditure for the year 1947-48.

Sl. No.	Head	Budget grant	Expenditure
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Establishment ...	5,172 0 0	5,172 0 0
2	Purchase of Specimens and other Special Charges.	4,500 0 0	2,604 0 0
3	Contingencies ...	800 0 0	720 0 0
4	Travelling Allowance ...	500 0 0	*1,356 0 0
	Total ...	10,972 0 0	9,852 0 0

\*Excess was met by re-appropriation from Sl. No. 2.







Goddess Chamunda—Sandalwood 19th Century A.D.







Sandalwood Casket—19th Century A.D.







Sandalwood Album depicting the Vamanavata of  
Vishnu—19th Century A.D.

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